

Introduced by Committee on Governmental Organization (Senators Hall (Chair), Berryhill, Block, Gaines, Galgiani, Hernandez, Hill, Hueso, Lara, McGuire, and Vidak)

March 12, 2015

An act to repeal Title 4.5 (commencing with Section 4400) of Part 3, Title 4.6 (commencing with Section 4450) of Part 3 of, to repeal Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 7100) and Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 7200) of Title 7 of Part 3 of, the Penal Code, to repeal Chapter 1.6 (commencing with Section 5096.1) and Chapter 1.67 (commencing with Section 5096.71) of Division 5 of the Public Resources Code, and to repeal Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 11922) of Chapter 10 of Part 3 of Division 6 of, and to repeal Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 13970) and Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 13985) of Division 7 of, the Water Code, relating to government finance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 797, as introduced, Committee on Governmental Organization. General obligation bonds.

The County Jail Capital Expenditure Bond Act of 1981 authorized the issuance and sale of \$280 million in state general obligation bonds to finance the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, and replacement of county jails and for deferred maintenance. The act establishes the County Jail Capital Expenditure Finance Committee for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale of the bonds authorized by the act.

The County Jail Capital Expenditure Bond Act of 1984 authorized the issuance and sale of \$250 million in state general obligation bonds to finance the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, and replacement of county jails and for deferred maintenance. The act establishes the

County Jail Capital Expenditure Finance Committee for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale of the bonds authorized by the act.

The New Prison Construction Bond Act of 1981 authorized the issuance and sale of \$495 million in state general obligation bonds to finance the construction, renovation, and remodeling of state correctional facilities and for deferred maintenance. The act establishes the New Prison Construction Committee for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale of the bonds authorized by the act.

The New Prison Construction Bond Act of 1984 authorized the issuance and sale of \$300 million in state general obligation bonds to finance the construction, renovation, and remodeling of state correctional facilities and for deferred maintenance. The act establishes the 1984 Prison Construction Committee for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale of the bonds authorized by the act.

The Cameron-Unruh Beach, Park, Recreational, and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1964 authorized the issuance and sale of \$150 million in state general obligation bonds to finance the acquisition and development of lands for recreational purposes. The act establishes the State Park and Recreation Finance Committee or the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale of the bonds authorized by the act.

The State Beach, Park, Recreational, and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1974, also known as the Z'berg-Collier Park Bond Act, authorized the issuance and sale of \$250 million in state general obligation bonds to finance the acquisition and development of lands for recreational purposes. The act establishes the State Park and Recreation Finance Committee for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale of the bonds authorized by the act.

Existing law, known as the Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Bond Act of 1970, authorized the issuance and sale of \$60 million in state general obligation bonds to finance the design and construction of recreation facilities, fish and wildlife enhancement features, and fishing access sites. Existing law establishes the Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Finance Committee for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale of the bonds authorized by these provisions.

The Clean Water Bond Law of 1970 authorized the issuance and sale of \$250 million in state general obligation bonds to finance grants to municipalities for water reclamation projects. The Clean Water Bond Law of 1970 establishes the Clean Water Finance Committee for the

purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale of the bonds authorized by these provisions.

The Clean Water Bond Law of 1974 authorized the issuance and sale of \$250 million in state general obligation bonds to finance grants to municipalities for water reclamation projects. The Clean Water Bond Law of 1974 establishes the Clean Water Finance Committee for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale of the bonds authorized by these provisions.

This bill would repeal all of the above-described laws.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Title 4.5 (commencing with Section 4400) of
- 2 Part 3 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 3 SEC. 2. Title 4.6 (commencing with Section 4450) of Part 3
- 4 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 5 SEC. 3. Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 7100) of Title
- 6 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 7 SEC. 4. Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 7200) of Title
- 8 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 9 SEC. 5. Chapter 1.6 (commencing with Section 5096.1) of
- 10 Division 5 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.
- 11 SEC. 6. Chapter 1.67 (commencing with Section 5096.71) of
- 12 Division 5 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.
- 13 SEC. 7. Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 11922) of
- 14 Chapter 10 of Part 3 of Division 6 of the Water Code is repealed.
- 15 SEC. 8. Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 13970) of
- 16 Division 7 of the Water Code is repealed.
- 17 SEC. 9. Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 13985) of
- 18 Division 7 of the Water Code is repealed.

O